FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 APRIL 1987

### Palestinian Talks

Palestinian factions began talks in Algiers and agreed to abrogate the 1985 Palestinian-Jordanian agreement, Algiers radio reported. Abrogation of the agreement was a condition set for participation in the upcoming PNC session by many factions, the radio noted. DFLP leader Nayif Hawatimah told the radio that now there are no obstacles to holding the PNC session. According to a *Jordan Times* report, however, even though controversial points were ironed out, differences prevailed. PLFP leader George Habash said his group had decided to officially join this dialogue, but has not yet decided to attend the PNC meeting, the paper disclosed. He told the paper the PFLP's participation hinges on Fatah's agreement to sever all contacts with Cairo. The factions did agree that the upcoming session will not have a number but will be called the "session of national unity, resistance, the camps, and occupied territories," Algiers radio added.

Libyan and Algerian mediation to include Abu Nidal's Fatah Revolutionary Council in the current talks was abandoned following a disagreement on 12 April between Fatah and Abu Nidal, *Al-Ra'y* revealed. The paper cited a PNC official as saying the possibility of accepting an observer from the group should be investigated.

In another development, the Algerian Government and PNC chairman have invited Libya's Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and Saudi King Fahd to attend the PNC session, the paper added.

### Israel

Bi'r Zayt University was ordered closed for 4 months in the wake of clashes between students and security forces, Jerusalem radio reported. One student was killed and seven were injured when several hundred students gathered near the old campus in the center of B'ir Zayt and set fire to tires, threw stones, and blocked the road, the radio noted.

Arab prisoners ended a hunger-strike after receiving a telegram from the head of the prison service, the radio announced, noting that the strike was believed to be behind many recent disturbances in the territories.

### Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad will visit the Soviet Union in the second half of April, TASS announced.

### Jordan

Press reports cited by QNA say King Husayn will visit the Soviet Union in May for a series of political and military talks with senior Soviet officials. The reports indicate Husayn's visit is "related" to the Syrian president's visit to Moscow.

### Morocco

In an interview carried by Rabat radio, King Hassan II said he is prepared to meet Israeli Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres again if the latter wishes. King Hassan declared he has "always thought it was possible to establish peace" with Peres, but he does not feel the same way about the Israeli prime minister. Regarding reports that Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi is again supporting the Polisario Front, King Hassan said he asked Al-Qadhdhafi about the matter but has not yet received a reply. On the issue of Ceuta and Melilla, two disputed port cities, King Hassan called them a "subject of a conflict or misunderstanding," but confirmed he does not contemplate any means other than dialogue for solving the matter.

### Terrorism

Turkish security forces arrested members of the Islamic Jihad organization who smuggled explosives into Turkey and planned to attack U.S. bases and consulates and kidnap Israeli officials in a bid to secure the release of 200 colleagues held in Israel, *Milliyet reported. Describing their arrests and plans, the paper* noted the group has decided to carry out similar operations in Greece and France.

### Egypt

*Elections* — National Democratic Party supporters won all nine remaining seats in the second round of voting for the People's Assembly, AFP reported.

*First Polish Visit* — Polish Prime Minister Zbigniew Messner arrived in Cairo for talks on the first visit ever at such a level, MENA announced.

### Iraq-Iran War

Iraqi military sources claim 13,000 Iranians were killed in fighting in the southern sector 7-12 April, INA reported. The sources said Iran did not gain any footholds in its "Karbala'-9" operation and lost 1,500 troops in the fighting. Heavy Iranian artillery fire set ablaze Iraq's Al-'Amyah and Al-Bakr platforms in the northern Persian Gulf on 12 April, IRNA reported.

### DRA-Pakistan

The Pakistani Foreign Office summoned the Afghan charge on 13 April to lodge a "strong protest" over the DRA's shelling of a village in Khyber Agency, Karachi radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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**Revolutionary Council Session Elects New Officials**
*LD121028 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari*
*1600 GMT 11 Apr 87*

[Text] A routine session of the DRA Revolutionary Council was held this morning at the Delkush Palace, the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council, with the participation of Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee.

A BIA correspondent reports that the work of this Revolutionary Council session began with the recitation of a few verses from the holy Koran. Then, the agenda and work plan of the session were approved.

Haji Mohammad Chamkani, acting chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, presented to the session a report on the accomplishments of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, of the permanent commissions of the Revolutionary Council, and on the activities of the apparatus of the Revolutionary Council Presidium during the second half of 1986, which was approved.

Mohammad Aziz, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and head of the State Planning Committee, presented a report on the socioeconomic development plan for 1987 and the implementation of the 1986 plan. Finance Minister Mohammad Kabir presented a report concerning the state budget for 1876 and the implementation of state budget for 1986.

The routine session of the Revolutionary Council, in separate decrees unanimously approved the socioeconomic development plan and the state budget for 1987.

The session also approved and ratified the decree of the Revolutionary Council comprising 18 articles pertaining to law, law supplements, international conventions, and other issues which had been approved by the Revolutionary Council Presidium at two sessions of the Revolutionary Council, based on Article 44 of the basic principles.

The routine session of the Revolutionary Council also dealt with organizational issues.

Esteemed Gholam Mohyiadin Amar and Professor Dr Gholam Saki Masoun, the head of the DRA Lawyers Society, were elected as new members of the Revolutionary Council. Esteemed Gholam Mohyiadin Amar was also elected secretary of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

At the proposal of Abdorrahim Hatef, head of the Supreme Commission for National Reconciliation, 14 persons were newly appointed to the Commission for the draft DRA constitution.

The new members who were appointed to the Commission for the Draft DRA Constitution are: Haq Berdi, deputy commander of the tribal regiment in Faryab Province; Khadem Hosayn Beg, chairman of the Central Council of Hazara Nationality; Dr Samaya Abadi, member of Academy of Science; Haji Solan Mohammad, representative of the Baghlan people to the Grand Assembly and now commander of a tribal regiment in Baghlan Province; Dr Abdol Ahmad Jawid, former chairman of Kabul University and member of the DRA Academy of Science; Abdol Jamil Zarifi, minister of Islamic affairs; Assistant Professor Abdol Samad Salim, former minister of mines and industry; Arbad Abdol Ghani Temori, commander of the tribal regiment in the district of Koshk, Herat Province; Foreign Minister Abdol Wakil; Fazol Haq Khaleqyar, minister-adviser to the Council of Ministers; Dr Mohammad Hasan Sharq, chairman of the department for returnees; Dr Mamud Habib, deputy head of the DRA Journalists Union; Mir Azizollhaq (Zaifi), head of the penal court of the DRA Supreme Court; and Mozafariddin Mozafari, head of Herat's National Reconciliation Commission.

The routine session of the DRA Revolutionary Council ended its work with the national anthem of the DRA.

PDPA Central Committee officials, ministers, heads of state committees, a number of heads of the executive committees of the People's Council of Representatives and heads of the Revolutionary Council Apparatus participated in the work of the session.

**100 Soviet-Kabul Soldiers Killed in Baghlan**
*BK140614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*0600 GMT 14 Apr 87*

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin are reported to have killed 100 Soviet-Kabul soldiers in a 6-day battle in the Baghlan area north of Kabul. A number of tanks and other equipment were also destroyed in the fighting.

**Mujahidin Down 2 Copters, Plane; Kill 30**
*BK140811 Karachi Overseas Service in English*
*0800 GMT 14 Apr 87*

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin are reported to have shot down two Soviet-Kabul helicopters in the Ghazni Province. They are also reported to have shot down another aircraft in Takhar Province. During the fighting, 30 Soviet-Kabul troops were killed by the mujahidin and a number of armored vehicles destroyed.

**Indian Remarks on Disputed Island 'Surprising'**
*BK121602 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Apr 87*

[Text] Bangladesh has expressed its surprise over a recent statement on South Talpatty Island by the Indian minister of state for external affairs in the Lok Sabha.

A spokesman of the Bangladesh Foreign Ministry stated in Dhaka today that the ownership of the island has been under discussion between the two governments for the past several years. He said both sides had claimed the ownership of the island and it has been agreed that the issue will be resolved amicably through exchange of data and, if necessary, by joint survey.

In the light of this understanding, the spokesman said, it is surprising that such a statement should be made in Parliament. The Bangladesh high commissioner in New Delhi has been instructed to take up the matter with the Indian Government, he added.

**OBSERVER Editorial on Return of Chakmas From India**
*BK121714 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 5 Apr 87 p 5*

[Editorial: "Keep Out Border From Politics"]

[Text] The three-day talks that started April 4 between senior officials of Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) and Border Security Force (BSF) of India comes off at a time when some very important issues need to be sorted out through bilateral talks. Described as routine by the Chief of the BSF, the talks nonetheless take on more than routine significance against the background of developments that involve, among other questions, that of a large number of Chakma refugees now sheltered in camps across the border. In the meantime a report, from the Tripura source, that the number of Chakma refugees from Bangladesh has exceeded 50,000 has been denied by the Bangladesh government. According to the latter the number of bonafide Chakma refugees from Chittagong Hill Tracts is 26,200.

This shows that, as time passes without an answer found to the issue, it is likely to assume political overtones that may only spawn complications which a speedy settlement would certainly keep out. That such adventitious complexity may seep into the controversy is also deducible from a letter reportedly despatched by the South Tripura district authorities to their counterpart in Khagrachari district in Bangladesh proposing "that the refugee delegation should also include public representatives from Tripura". This obviously tampers with what might be the terms of reference of the meetings the executives (BSF and BDR) to deal with such border disputes and try to settle them. [sentence as published]

The likelihood of the dispute being tied up in unforeseen knots as well as the essential compassionate aspect of the dispute demand an expeditious settlement. What exactly are involved in it and worth looking into are: (I) what arrangements are in place on this side of the border for the refugees to return to; (II) security of their life and property ensured by the local authorities concerned.

All these are cards not to hide, but to be placed on the table. That they have been can also be inferred from the fact that: (I) a group of refugee leaders had earlier visited Chittagong Hill Tracts to see for themselves the arrangements claimed to have been made by the local authority; (II) the recent meeting between Indian and Bangladesh officials in which the latter (Bangladesh) offered to bring back the refugees and said the refugee leaders were "free to talk to Bangladesh officials and also see for themselves once again the arrangements for their return and rehabilitation, including provisions of free rations, cash support to build homes and raise crops."

It may be recalled that more than once in the past the scheduled home-coming of the refugees was dropped. The latest one was for them to return home on January 15. Indian sources put this down to the "fear of persecution" at home. The 3-day meeting, we believe, has a very transparent agenda to discuss — namely: (A) physical arrangements made for the refugees to return home; (B) the claims made by the Bangladesh Government in this regard; (C) the fear of persecution in case of their (refugee) return home. 'A' can be verified on the spot even by the Indian delegation now participating in the talks. 'B' and 'C' also can be re-examined and fresh assurances, if necessary obtained from the Bangladesh Government which has in its favour the fact that some of the returnees have enjoyed the rights and privileges offered by it.

Pursued in this straight manner i.e. neither party having any reservations or any sort of political inhibition, which will be rather inhuman in an intensely compassionate context like this, a quick settlement of the issue can emerge from the on-going talks. We strongly hope it will.

Very important among other bilateral issues calling from mutual understanding and cooperation needed for a solution is the cross-border raids by 'miscreants'. A settlement of the refugee question can be used as a prelude to the removal of such irritants. The look of politics coming in the way of settlement of these soluble problems between the two neighbours sharing a common border is unfortunate. In the interest both of good neighbourly relations and bilateral human justice both parties are expected to keep the border free from such complications as can be brought to it by considerations other than these.

### Opposition Demands Statement on Singh Resignation

*BK130940 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0830 GMT 13 Apr 87*

[Text] The Rajya Sabha chairman, Mr Venkataraman, today adjourned the house till Wednesday following disorder in the house. The adjournment came after a pandemonium that prevailed for over half an hour when several opposition members sought a statement from the prime minister on circumstances leading to Mr V.P. Singh's resignation from the cabinet. When the house reassembled today after a 3-week recess, it adopted a motion paying tribute to two former members, Mr Raghunath Prasad Khaitan and Mr A.P. Janardanam, who died during the intersession period.

The chairman announced that the prime minister has nominated the external affairs minister, Mr Tiwari, as leader of the house in place of Mr V.P. Singh. As the chairman announced the beginning of the question hour, several opposition members were on their feet insisting on a statement from the prime minister. They wanted that the prime minister be called to the house to clarify the circumstances leading to the resignation of Mr V.P. Singh. An opposition member pointed out that he had given a notice for discussion on the subject suspending the question hour. The chairman told the member that he had fixed 1600 on Wednesday [15 April] for discussion.

All India Radio's parliament correspondent reports that the chairman's reply did not statisfy the opposition. Noisy scenes continued in the house for about 25 minutes when members from both the opposition and treasury benches started accusing each other. Opposition members rushed to the (?well) of the house. At this stage came the abrupt announcement of adjournment.

When the house reassembled at 1200, opposition members did not allow the routine business to be taken up. Noisy scenes persisted. The chairman quoted rules which provides for adjournment in the event of grave disorder and adjourned the house till 1100 on Wednesday [15 April].

Later, the parliamentary affairs minister, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, said government was today prepared to discuss all matters in the house. A calling attention motion on the Fairfax issue had been slated for today and government was ready for it. But, he said, it was deeply regretable that the opposition had stalled it. Mr Bhagat said government has nothing to hide nor does it want to hide anything. Mr Bhagat said there is no crisis in the party.

### Police Arrest 2 Terrorists in Jullundur 13 Apr

*BK140306 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0240 GMT 14 Apr 87*

[Text] In Punjab, police arrested two terrorists in an encounter near Adampur in Jullundur District yesterday. One of them is Vijaypal Singh, head of the Hoshiarpur District unit of the All India Sikh Students Federation.

The Punjab police chief, Mr Ribeiro, said in Chandigarh this morning that a large quantity of arms and ammunition was recovered from the terrorists. A sum of 13 lakh rupees was also recovered. The money is believed to be part of the huge amount looted from a Ludhiana bank recently.

Meanwhile, two unidentified men killed a person in Sultanpur-wind area of Amritsar last night.

### Foreign Minister Leaves for Zimbabwe Conference

*BK111402 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Apr 87*

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr N.D. Tiwari, left New Delhi today for Harare to attend the NAM [Nonaligned Movement] conference of nine foreign ministers on Palestine. He was seen off at the airport among others by the high commissioner of Zimbabwe in India, Dr Nicholas Makura.

Mr Tiwari will meet and hold discussions with the PLO chief, Mr Yasir 'Arafat.

The external affairs minister is expected to address the Indian diplomats in the Frontline States and hold discussions on bilateral issues with the foreign ministers attending the conference.

### Government Denies U.S. Reports on Arms Supply to Iran

*BK131608 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1530 GMT 13 Apr 87*

[Text] The spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry has described as totally false and baseless reports emanating from the United States that India has been supplying arms to Iran since the Iran-Iraq conflict began. Responding to questions by newsmen in New Delhi today, he also denied that India has offered to assist Iran in building a nuclear reactor.

### Commentary Views Scientific Cooperation With USSR

*BK081512 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 8 Apr 87*

[Commentary by O.P. Saberwal of the Indian Press Agency: "New Thrust to India-Soviet Scientific Cooperation"]

[Text] A significant step was taken recently for cooperation between India and the Soviet Union in the field of science and technology. Leading scientists representing India and the Soviet Union signed a protocol aimed at giving new momentum to India's developing capability in this vital sphere. The protocol was signed by Academician Guriy Marchuk, president of the USSR Academy of Sciences on behalf of the Soviet Union and by Professor C.N. Rao, chairman of the scientific advisory committee to the prime minister on behalf of India.

Academician Marchuk's visit to India as the head of a delegation of top Soviet scientists belonging to various disciplines came as a sequel to the decisions taken by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in November last year. Mr Gandhi had announced at a press conference that the Marchuk delegation along with Indian scientists would work out proposals

for joint research in several important areas of frontier technology. Consequently, a 24-member delegation of leading Soviet scientists held week-long discussions with their Indian counterparts to work out plans for launching joint India-Soviet research projects in areas of sophisticated technology and science.

The Soviet delegation that came to India was the most powerful team of Soviet scientists that the USSR has ever sent to any country. Mr Marchuk observed in an interview what are the areas of frontier technology and science that Indian and Soviet scientists would jointly take up. What is their input and long term significance for India, and what is the time frame for the joint projects. Mr Marchuk threw light on these and other questions. Specifying the areas for joint research, Mr Marchuk said that the bilateral talks between the scientists led to the identification of a number of project oriented activities in selected areas of biotechnology and immunology, material science and technology, lasers, space science and technology, [words indistinct] radiation, and water prospecting. Besides these areas of applied science and technology, research in fundamental sciences will also be pursued, such as mathematics, which has a great relevance for computer science, earth sciences, physics, chemistry, etc. The two sides have also agreed to continue and develop further the present joint research in new technologies such as research for new sources of energy and protection of metals from corrosion.

In the field of immunology, Mr Marchuk informed that Soviet scientists had done a great deal of work in the elaboration of the latest methods of immunology. India possesses a solid scientific foundation for cooperation and research in this important field.

In regard to research in fundamental sciences, Academician Marchuk laid special emphasis on the field of mathematics. The Soviet school of mathematics occupies a leading place in the world. Likewise, Indian mathematicians have gained recognition on a worldwide scale. This is evident by the election of Mr T. Narsimham as member of the executive committee of the International Union of Mathematicians. Valuable results could be expected by cooperation of the two countries in this field.

Another field where Indo-Soviet cooperation is expected to yield valuable results, is the study of problems of climatic variations. This is a field of great significance for both the countries. Through information exchange the two countries can forecast natural phenomenon and unravel their secrets.

Mr Marchuk clarified the scope of work in the sphere of space sciences stipulated in the protocol signed by the scientists of two countries. For space cooperation in regard to the setting up of a space center in India, there is accepted agreement between India and the Soviet Union. The joint work on space science and technology included in the present protocol relates only to specific problems which are of special importance to India.

## INDIAN EXPRESS Views Pakistan's Nuclear Stance

*BK131251 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English*
*3 Apr 87 p 8*

[Editorial: "Motivated Reaction"]

[Text] Pakistan has never missed any chance of trying to cause strains in India's close relations with Arab countries. It is, therefore, no surprise that it has now sought to exploit the remarks of the Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi on Pakistan's nuclear capability as published in *The Washington Times*.

The report quotes Mr Gandhi as having said in reply to questions by a group of American journalists that a Pakistani bomb will be an "Islamic bomb" which may be passed on to Arabs. It has since been clarified that Mr Gandhi neither used the term "Islamic bomb" nor mentioned the Arabs. Apparently, he had only stressed the point that a bomb in Pakistan's possession might conceivably at some stage be made available to "others", which would harm the cause of nuclear non-proliferation. He mentioned such a possibility talking to American jouralists for the obvious reason that nuclear non-proliferation is a topic of public concern and discussion in the U.S. The apparent misinterpretation of his comment and the consequent fuss over it, however, once again underline the danger of Mr Gandhi making off-the-cuff remarks on key policy issues.

Meanwhile, it is indeed strange that Pakistan should react the way it has to the term "Islamic bomb". It is in the Pakistani and western media that the term gained wide currency. There is in fact reason to believe that whenever Pakistan does make a bomb, and admits it, many Pakistanis would love to call it an Islamic bomb. It was the late Zulfikar Ali Bhutto who first gave a religious twist to his country's drive to acquire nuclear weapons capability. He had bemoaned that "only the Islamic civilisation is without a nuclear bomb capability", and had asserted that "this position is about to change". It may also be recalled that the Libyan leader, Col al-Qadhdhafi had publicly evinced a keen interest in Pakistan developing a nuclear bomb. There have also been allegations of foreign funding of Pakistan's endeavours in this regard.

This is the lineage of the "Islamic bomb" which Mr Clovis Maksud, the Arab League's representative at the UN, has found it convenient to ignore while objecting to Mr Gandhi's alleged remarks. That Mr Maksud should so react is particularly surprising because he was in New Delhi for many years and is thus fully aware of India's consistently friendly policy towards Arab countries. His hasty and ill-conceived reaction is unlikely to find ready echoes in the foreign offices in Arab countries. The PM's remarks apart, it would be in order to expect the Arabs to show a better understanding of India's misgivings about Pakistan's nuclear intentions than has been the case with Clovis Maksud.

## SRI LANKA

### Prime Minister Returns From Foreign Visit 12 Apr

*BK131157 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Apr 87*

[Text] The prime minister, accompanied by Mrs Hema Premadasa, returned to the island yesterday via London after official visits to Pakistan, Egypt, and Kenya. During their visits to Pakistan and Egypt, the prime minister and Mrs Premadasa were able to see for themselves the important strides that have been made in the conservation of cultural places as well as in the march toward development and the improvement of the quality of life of the people.

In Kenya, the prime minister delivered the keynote address at the 10th comemorative session of the UN Commission on Human Settlement. The most noteworthy feature of these visits was a keen interest evidenced by all three countries in the million-houses strategy of Sri Lanka. These visits also generated a great deal of enthusiasm on the promotion of the activities connected with the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless in the respective countries.

At the 10th commorative session of the UN Commission on Human Settlement, there was widespread support for the prime minister's proposal for the extension of the international decade (?through) a program of shelter for all by the year 2000 and for the establishment of a global shelter bank. A detailed report will be submitted to the cabinet for necessary follow-up action.

### Terrorist Attacks Continue; Smugglers Arrested

*BK130837 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0800 GMT 13 Apr 87*

["OANA/Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, April 13 *(Lanka Puwath)* — Despite the cessation of offensive action by the Sri Lankan Security Forces which commenced at noon last Saturday (April 11) separatist terrorists continued their wanton wave of violence.

The Media Centre in Colombo told *Lanka Puwath* that all security forces camps situated in the Jaffna Peninsula came under terrorist mortar fire yesterday. However, since none of these home made mortar bombs fell inside the camps, the Security Forces kept the Sri Lanka Government's promise that it would unilaterally observe a cessation of hostile actions during the period of the national and religious holidays. The camps in the Jaffna Fort, CTO buildings, television complex buildings, Thondamannar and Point Pedro camps came under sustained attack.

In another development last Saturday the continued genocide of the Tamil youth and people by the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] seemed to be confirmed by sustained explosions and gun fire in the city of Jaffna. The Media Centre said that right through the night the Security Forces in the Jaffna Fort heard sustained explosions from various parts of the city including grenade explosions and machine gun fire. There is mounting fear among residents in the [words indistinct] that the LTTE are determined to annihilate all opposition to the LTTE and massacre all youth who do not join them or favour them.

The emergence or the further continuation of this situation was earlier revealed by the Minister of National Security at a press conference held last week. The sustained explosions and gun fire in the city of Jaffna seem to confirm this continuation of genocide of the Tamil youth and people by the LTTE.

Meanwhile, a patrol near the perimeter of the Thondamannar camp had to face an exploding pressure mine planted by the terrorists last evening. Three security force personnel were injured and have been removed to the Anuradhapura hospital.

The Sri Lanka Navy arrested 7 smugglers who were bringing in about 1000 kilograms of dhal. The dhal was handed over to the customs and the smugglers to the police. The smugglers were arrested off the Talaimannar Pier, in north western Sri Lanka before dawn today.

The new year cycle race which was interrupted in its 2nd lap between Periyapalan and the hospital at Alanchenai in the Trincomalee District, by the killing of Abdul Majeed Samsudeen, Mohamed Iqbal, Mohamed Ramzeen and Sadiq Mohamed Sameem by LTTE terrorists within in the Tamil refugee camp at [words indistinct] yesterday, was organised by the Sarvodaya movement of Muttur assisted by the police. In the confusion that followed the killings the inmates of the refugee camp had fled.

Five lamp post killings by the LTTE terrorists have been reported from the Trincomalee District yesterday. The killings took place at the 6th mile post between Nilaveli and Pulmuddai, Trincomalee. The dead were identified as I Kangavmma (45) a Tamil woman [wordsindistinct] Kyad Mohamed (26) a Muslim from Iqbalnagar, Nilaveli, Nagoor Nagoor Putchai Abdul Samad (30) a Muslim from Nilaveli, K Sanmugarajah (43) a Tamil from Sambaltivu and [words indistinct] a Tamil also from Sambaltivu. The LTTE has pinned a note on these persons saying that they are being executed for being traitors to the LTTE. The whole of Sambaltivu and Nilaveli have been plunged into grief and sorrow on the eve of the Sinnala/Hindu national new year and religious holidays.

### DAILY NEWS Claims India Supports Terrorist Cause

*BK030803 Colombo DAILY NEWS in English 27 Mar 87 p 7*

[By Dharmasiri Amarasinghe]

[Text] All India Radio reported that the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi had called on both the government and the terrorists to cease armed provocations and create conditions conducive to peace.

This is the first time India has publicly addressed the terrorists to halt their offensive against the legitimate government of Sri Lanka. It is interesting to note that the change in India's tune is

coming at a time when the terrorists are losing ground and life in the North and East is gradually returning to normal.

As long as the terrorists held sway in the North and East, the admonition was always directed towards the government to lay down arms and stop the so called 'genocide . Why this change of heart?

The answer is that India does not want the terrorists to fail. India's sympathies have always been with the terrorists.

The person whose active patronage helped the terrorists to escalate the rebellious offensive was none other than the late Prime Minister of India, Mrs. Indira Gandhi. The massive dose of covert assistance provided by the Indian Army, under her orders, made the terrorists a lethal force.

Indira Gandhi's motives were rather complex. She was not favourably disposed towards the UNP [United National Party] and its leader. By defeating Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, the UNP had removed from the scene a personality who was very important to Mrs. Gandhi's ambitious plans to rule the waters of the Indian Ocean.

By originating the 'Indian Ocean as a Zone of Pace' proposal, Mrs. Bandaranaike was paving way, indirectly, for the Indian navy to gain virtual control of all sea lanes of the Indian Ocean.

Furthermore, the UNP was, by tradition, anti-Communist and looked up to the West for sustenance. This was anathema to India and its ally, the Soviet Union. Both did not want Trincomalee to come under the influence of any Western power.

Apart from being the best natural harbour in the whole of the Indian Ocean basin, Trinco occupied a very important strategic position vis-a-vis the defense of the USSR.

Geographically, Trinco was equidistant from the whole land mass of the Soviet Union. ICBMs fired from atomic submarines based in Trinco could reach any part of the USSR, from Byelorussia in the west to the easternmost point of Siberia. Furthermore, Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta were also, more or less, equidistant from Trinco!

As such, a West-oriented Sri Lankan government was a potential threat. De-stabilising such a regime would serve the interests of India as well as her patron, the USSR.

After the incidents of July 1983, Indira Gandhi ordered her intelligence people, the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW, the CIA of New Delhi) to assist Tamil terrorists. It was the RAW that provided commando training for the terrorists and supplied them with sophisticated weapons and equipment. The extent to which India assisted the terrorists could be understood from the fact that LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] headquarters in Madras was actually the hostel reserved for State Government legislators!

In 1983, the prestigious Indian periodical *India Today* carried a lengthy article on the Tamil terrorist training camps in Tamil Nadu. However, Indian government denied any knowledge of the existence of such training camps. The disgraceful denials of this nature provoked another respected magazine *Asia Week* to comment editorially in 1984, that India is "...flagrantly compromising the fate of another nation and then sitting back and boldly denying it, super power style...."

"In the Indian opinion Sri Lanka should not ever seek 'counter insurgency' advice from a nation other than India when Sri Lanka's own separatist insurgents are trained and harboured in Indian soil...."

The cover story of the December 22, 1986 issue of the *Time* magazine was devoted to Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. Mr. Gandhi told the *Time* "If Pakistan played no role, I think terrorism in Punjab would be down to 10 percent of the current number of incidents."

India also complained that Pakistan allows Sikh terrorists to train in Pakistan, cross the border and infiltrate Punjab.

If one interposes India for Pakistan, Sri Lanka for Punjab and Tamil for Sikh this statement would be an absolutely truthful comment on the terrorist situation in Sri Lanka.

It's a case of the pot calling the kettle black!

What has now irked India is the fact that Sri Lankan forces are re-establishing control over the North and East. Normalcy is slowly creeping into the lives of the unfortunate citizens, Tamils as well as Sinhalese, who had to undergo untold miseries at the hand of the so called liberators of the Tamil nation.

It is interesting to look back and find out how the government lost control in the first place. When the terrorists were escalating their terror, destroying and looting police stations and commiting unbelievable atrocities against the forces and civilians, the security forces had naturally to fight back.

However, at the crucial time, India forced Sri Lanka to restrict the forces to barracks. By meekly cowing down and assenting to the unfair order, Sri Lanka allowed the terrorists to take advantage of the situation. While the forces were thus immobilised, the terrorists acted quickly.

In spite of all the anti-Sri Lankan activities, India calls herself the 'honest broker'. Now Mr. Zail Singh, President of India, himself has blasted Sri Lanka and has threatened to withdraw Indian mediatory effort if Sri Lanka does not stop the current offensive. This is welcome news to Sri Lanka.

Now, at least, Sri Lanka would be in a position to solve the problem on its own steam, without the meddling of an agent of terrorists masquerading as an honest broker.

**Khomeyni Rejects Ramadan Cease-Fire Proposal**
*LD141336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1056 GMT 14 Apr 87*

[Twenty-four minute speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to the families of martyrs and a number of officials at his north Tehran residence of Hoseyniyeh Jamaran on 14 April, the anniversary of the birth of the hidden imam — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. May this auspicious occasion be blessed to all the world's Muslims and oppressed people. We are now in the month of Sha'ban [31 Mar-29 Apr] and in a few days time we shall enter the month of Ramadan [30 Apr-28 May]. The month of Ramadan is the month of the [Prophet's] mission; the month of Sha'ban is the month of the [Shi'ite] imams. [passage omitted]

The Badr war took place in the holy month of Ramadan. Those who are looking for any excuse to obtain a respite for Saddam have recently also resorted to the holy month in an effort to achieve a cease-fire, which would give that criminal respite so that he can equip himself during the holy month and attack us even more strongly than before afterwards. He is a criminal who stops at nothing, who has no mercy on any of his people, who has no mercy on his own country and people whom he subjects to pressures and death. He constantly seeks an opportunity to impose himself upon the whole region. Those who are U.S. followers are calling upon us to observe a cease-fire in the holy month of Ramadan. Last year too, or the year before, those in charge in Iraq said this is a prohibited month for war. They did not realize the fact that Rajab [1-30 Mar] is a prohibited month — not the month of Ramadan. Ramadan is the month of war.

Our nation should beware of the superpowers who hatch tricks and plots at every opportunity. We should not give a respite to that criminal in the month of Ramadan so that he can equip himself and continue his acts of wickedness. This man is already on the verge of hell's pit. You young ones and you people should prove yourselves to the world. He is already surrounded by hell. He is already living a hellish life with a hellish character. It is up to us not to listen to these propaganda trumpets, those who follow them, those who speak through the U.S. tongue, or wrongly call for an end to the war. The war will never end until that corrupt party [Iraqi Ba'th Party] has gone, God willing. [shouts of "God is great!" from the crowd and other slogans] Death to all the world's oppressors! Death to those who are plundering the nations and to those who, through their propaganda, make themselves out to be peaceful governments or nations!

These people are on the verge of death anyway. What remains is the most exalted God Almighty; what remains and will always be is He. Salvation comes to those who follow Islam, and if we are to follow Islam we must crush the enemies of Islam as far as we can. We should also create love among our friends. Mr Mohtashami [interior minister], peace be upon him, said governors general are here or some of the officials. Governors general should be careful to maintain their unity with the nation. It is the nation that has put you in office, if you hold one. It is the nation that has cut off the hand of oppressors and that seeks justice. It is the very youngsters who are making sacrifices for the sake of Islam right now.

You should be united to preserve yourselves. Conspiracies are being hatched to create dissension. You should bear in mind that one word that could bring about dissension will be one of the major sins which the most exalted God Almighty is unlikely to forgive, whether that word emanates from our enemies or our friends, whether from those who claim to be evil or those who make no such claim. One word that could create dissension at a time when Islam is being threatened by infidels will be one sin that cannot easily be forgiven. You will be in the presence of exalted God Almighty some day and you will be answerable then.

Those who invite us to peace and reconciliation are also in the presence of God and will be answerable. Those who invite us to observe a cease-fire are in the presence of God and are answerable. You should bear this in mind and maintain your unity. May most exalted God Almighty continue His blessings and grant you salvation. We hope that this noble nation will achieve greater salvation, that our great combatants of whatever category will receive God's blessings. The Iranian nation should bear in mind that it should equip itself today to eradicate that germ of corruption.

May God grant you success, God willing. May He guide your enemies and if they fail to follow may God punish them. May God's peace and benedictions be upon you.

**Envoy to Beijing Denies Any 'Arms Links' With PRC**
*LD131547 Tehran IRNA in English 1539 GMT 13 Apr 87*

["Iran on Alert Against Any U.S. Mischiefs" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Beijing, April 13, IRNA — Iranian ambassador to China, Ala'eddin Broujerdi, denied any arms links between Iran and China and described the issue of Iran's installing of the allegedly Chinese missiles in the Strait of Hormuz, as a U.S. cover to expand its military presence in the region.

Addressing a press conference here Monday Broujerdi said that Iran will take necessary measures to defend itself in the Persian Gulf and is ready to confront any U.S. moves in the region. Protection of navigation in the Persian Gulf, he added, is the responsibility of the littoral states and Iran strongly opposes any foreign power interference in the region.

Concerning Iraq's renewed deployment of chemical weapons in the recent operations, he said that despite the fact that Iraq is a signatory to the 1925 Geneva Convention which prohibits the use of chemical weapons, it has however repeatedly deployed them in the war fronts and border towns, a fact which has been confirmed by U.N. probe teams.

Broujerdi also said that Iraq did not hesitate to deploy chemical weapons during the past two days, even while the Geneva Disarmament Conference was in progress, discussing ways of effectively banning their use.

On the Afghan issue, the Iranian ambassador said that the Soviet forces must unconditionally end the occupation of that Islamic country, and the Afghan people should freely elect their own government.

**Montazeri Receives IRGC Units; Hails Military Success**
*LD031622 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1030 GMT 3 Apr 87*

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that concurrent with the birth anniversary of the leader of the world's free people, His Holiness Husayn ibn 'Ali, and of Pasdar Day [Islamic Revolution Guards Day], representative units from various divisions and brigades of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] which took part in the "Karbala'-5" offensive, accompanied by honorable and exemplary Revolutionary Guards from throughout the country, as well as a number of families of martyrs and various groups of the populace, met with the deputy leader, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri.

During the meeting Grand Ayatollah Montazeri congratulated all the combatants in the Guards, the Mobilization of the Oppressed, the Army, the military and security forces, the tribal and popular forces, and all the world's Muslims on the anniversary of the birth of the peer of the martyrs, Husayn ibn 'Ali — peace be upon him — and on Pasdar Day.

He said: I hope that for the blessed sake of the peer of martyrs — peace be upon him — the most exalted God Almighty will grant final victory to the Muslim combatants in Iran, Lebanon, Palestine, Afghanistan, and to all the world's Muslims.

The deputy leader then cited remarks attributed to His Holiness 'Ali — peace be upon him — contained in sermon 198 of Nahaj al-Balaghah [collection of sermons and sayings attributed to Imam 'Ali] about the noble Koran. He said: The peer of the faithful, 'Ali — peace be upon him — has graciously stated: The Koran is a glory whose followers will never be defeated, and is a right the supporters of which will never be reduced to abjection. You will say that despite the fact the world's Muslims today amount to some 1 billion people, it is strange to observe that the Muslims today are enslaved by infidels, colonialists, or their agents. The answer lies in the degree to whch Muslims are Muslims and follow the Koran.

The noble Koran is a book of deeds. If the Muslims would resort to it and implement its instructions assuredly they would experience dignity. At the dawn of Islam, despite the fact that the men and resources of the Muslims were much more meagre than they are today, nevertheless, because they followed the Koran in action, they overcame two mighty empires of the day, namely the Persian and Roman Empires.

He added: One of the noble Koran's instructions is contained in the verse: "And verily, prepare for them whatever force you are capable of mustering." [Koranic verse] In this, God addresses all Muslims, saying: O Muslims, prepare as many forces against the infidels and enemies of Islam as possible, and always be ready and equipped. Of course, in keeping with the times and circumstances, this process will be different. One day wooden arrows and horses and camels were the military means; today there will be modern fighter aircraft, missiles, and the like.

At one time frontiers were protected by horsemen, but today is different. Thus, in line with the times, Muslims should arm themselves with the best and the most modern weapons in order to strike terror into and frighten all the enemies of the religion and the Koran, be they foreign enemies or domestic fifth columns of the monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq members], to make them not dare to betray the Muslims.

He stressed: As arming the people, mustering military forces, and training and strengthening the military industries require large financial resources, God has obliged the people in a holy Koran verse to foot the bill to avoid being forever subjected to oppression and injustice. That holy verse obliges Muslims, whether in times of war or peace, to undergo military training and to equip the country with the most modern and sophisticated weapons of the day.

The deputy leader went on: Even though gaming is prohibited in Islam, in matters of horsemanship and archery, which concern the military domain, gaming is not proscribed; far from it, it has been encouraged. It has been noted in history that the noble prophet -- peace be upon him -- and his scion, used to enter into such competitions in order to encourage others. In a relevant anecdotal incident, the most noble prophet — peace be upon him and his scion — is graciously quoted as saying: Because of one arrow three people will go to paradise: the one who made the arrow for the sake of God, the one who helped arm the combatants by his financial assistance, and the fighter who used the arrow for the sake of God. All this sort of encouragement as told in sayings should encourage people to undergo military training and be prepared to defend Islam and the Islamic state.

He said: Out of the approximately 1 billion Muslims in the world, at least some 200 million of them can undergo military training and take up arms. If there were such a trained and armed multitude and if they manufactured the most modern weapons in their own countries and had them at their disposal, could America, the Soviet Union, and other colonialists exercise domination in Islamic lands?

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri added: In the past, the Muslims made science and knowledge their own. When the Muslims enjoyed civilization, England was the home of pirates, and in France, Harun al-Rashid's watch was smashed because it was thought Satan was residing in it. Muslims took science and knowledge to Andalusia first, and then to Europe and America. Unfortunately, because of the treachery of the leaders of Islamic countries and ill-intentioned palace ulema, the Muslims abandoned the field. This is because many of the leaders of Islamic countries are agents of and subservient to foreigners and enemies of Islam.

Husni Mubarak is Israel's ally; King Husayn is an intermediary for the Zionists; Saddam and the Ba'th Party are opposed to the principles of Islam. All of them are foreign lackeys. The subservience of such leaders to foreigners is so great that Tunisia, for instance, broke off its relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran because the people, the young people in particular, developed an intense interest in Islam and the Koran, thanks to their interest in the Islamic revolution. The Tunisians find it more profitable to be servants of the East and West.

Even though God has placed mines, oil, minerals, and all financial and human resources at their disposal, the spinelessness of

those leaders has caused them to sell themselves to the East and West. It is the East and West that need you. If you cut off your oil for even one month the American and European economic wheel will grind to a halt.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri added: Colonialists and lackey rulers are afraid of the influence of Islam. They are afraid that if Islam were to spread its influence in the world and the world's Muslims became inspired by Iran, the ignominy that was inflicted on America and France by the Muslims in Lebanon and the smashing of Israel's mythical power would be emulated in other parts of the world. So they will not leave us alone. For this reason, it is incumbent upon us to strengthen the country's military industries in accordance with the dictates of the times, whether we be at war or peace.

He said: If we want to be successful we should use, in all respects, God, religion, wisdom, and logic as criteria. The institutions that came about after the victory of the revolution, from the Guards, the Mobilization of the Oppressed, the committee, [not further identified], and similar institutions, are generally composed of the country's sincere, committed, and faithful forces interested in Islam. They do not seek office, or material or financial benefits. They came to the job with sincerity; they aimed to serve God, the revolution, and the country. As long as we maintain this attitude we will be successful. But if, God forbid, the guards seek power for themselves, if the army were to say it wants power for itself, and if each side were to seek resources for themselves, and if, finally, we were to have selfishness, and piety and sincerity were to go, we would be certain of defeat.

I have often pointed out to esteemed officials that the country's military industries must be strengthened as soon as possible and resources must be made available for that purpose, and investment must be made in this field. Management should be created for the project in order to enable the army know what the Guards are doing, and vice-versa; they should place military information at each other's disposal; they should all serve the people and the country, so that, God willing, we will achieve self-sufficiency.

The same applies to the ministries. No ministry should operate solely for itself and refuse its resources to other ministries. All belong to the same country and they should all be in the service of the revolution and the people.

We should not think too little of ourselves. Iran possesses talented, intelligent, inventive, and artistic people. It is necessary to tap this resource. If we had thought about these things right from the start we would have had advanced inventions by now.

He added: If we want the revolution that has come about in the Islamic Republic of Iran and penetrated other countries to continue its advance and to spread, God willing, we should maintain unity of word, coordination, sincerity, and honesty under the leadership of the imam of the ummah, as was the case at the inception of the victory of the revolution, for harmony is the greatest of powers. If this is maintained you should know that neither the East nor the West can do anything. Islam and God should be the focus of attention at all times; we should all melt into monotheism and be harmonious.

Grant Ayatollah Montazeri said: Any nation which divides into us and them will be defeated. So, in these crucial circumstances where the East and the West have joined hands, where Russian, French, and American arms are being delivered and where intelligence reinforcing Saddam's espionage organizations against us is being supplied to fight us, we should be united and harmonious with one another. We should say less and do more. We should all strive for the sake of God. You should be certain of success.

In conclusion, the deputy leader prayed for the victory of Muslim combatants in Iran, Lebanon, Palestine, and Afghanistan, as well as for a long life for the leader of the Islamic revolution.

### Montazeri Addresses Clergy in Jurisprudence Class

*LD132117 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 87*

[Text] According to a report of the Central News Unit, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, at the end of his lesson today on jurisprudence providing guidelines to the members of the clergy, said:

In Islamic traditions it is said officials should not distance themselves from the subjects [ra'iyyat] and other strata of the people. The behavior of the Prophet and the imams -- God's salutations be upon them -- has been such that all classes of the people and even their opponents went to them and expressed their views. In Medina at the times of the Prophet, the people, including the atheists and the people of the Book, contacted the messenger of God -- may God's benediction and salutations be upon him and his scion -- and said whatever they wanted. I, who am a mere seminarist and am busy with my teachings and studies in Qom, have said that everybody, whether officials or various strata of the people, can come to my house and say whatever he wants. None of the members of my household [bayt] or others have any right to say this one can come and that one cannot come.

He emphasized: This is in view of the fact that the method of the Prophet and the holy imams has been to maintain contact with all different strata of the people. He added: If one wishes to reach decisions on important issues it is necessary for him to listen to remarks that are for and against the issue, so that by listening to both sides he can become familiar with the general mood of society and with different ways of thinking. It is natural that he will act on what seems right to him and throw away the useless words. The Holy Koran also says: Those who listen to words and act on those which are the best... which means a believing person is one who listens to all sides and chooses the best of them.

The deputy leader added: Too much work and a great deal of study and occasionally illness, unfortunately, prevents me from receiving people at all times. However, for those who come here or write letters, their words are listened to in my office. I have decreed that the letters should be sent to relevant officials, and I personally read some of the letters.

He emphasized: I have frequently asked all those connected with my household that, no matter what their own thoughts and preferences may be, they should not follow or implement their own thoughts here. This is not a correct thing to do. No one is

entitled to talk about individuals, officials, the ulema, and the dignitaries, or -- God forbid -- criticize anyone.

I have told all those who serve in this household, as well as the guards and bodyguards, that each of them should try to implement his duties in the best possible way and deal with all classes and all those who come here with an open mind and in a humane and Islamic manner. The officials who work in this household are dutybound to listen to the remarks of the people and try to solve their problems as much as possible. Of course, due to an excess of work, I cannot investigate all those who have been in contact with this household and have had some difficulties and then act on their problems. However, sometimes if I hear that someone here has done something wrong or has uttered unseemly words, I strongly admonish him.

He added: During the past elections I announced to all the household personnel that I would not like anyone to use the office telephone to talk for or against any individual or any of the candidates; and if anyone does otherwise he has committed a sin. I am not pleased if they wish to turn our household into a center for hostility or friendship toward various people or a center for various lines and thoughts. This is against the interests of the country and against Islam, and is not a correct thing to do.

However, all classes are entitled to come here and the members of the office should deal with everybody in the same way and should respect them. Once I talked in great detail to the Revolutionary Guards and bodyguards and reminded them of these issues.

He added: In fact, if we come and talk about individuals, this is something that is contrary to reason, logic and, Shari'a.

If one is doubtful about an issue, he should learn from the Koran. The Koran always condemns falsehood without ever mentioning the name of any individuals. To mention people's names will give rise to reactions, will create pessimism, and will finally lead to sedition and disrupt the unity of society. For instance, if someone wishes to introduce Marxist economics in the guise of Islam to society, it is necessary for others to explain this deviation and distortion and not allow others to be misguided.

Of course, explaining general issues should not be accompanied with curses and rude words. When a number of soldiers of His Holiness 'Ali -- peace be upon him -- were cursing the forces of Mu'awiyyah [who fought against 'Ali and defeated him], 'Ali told them: I do not like you to be among those who curse. Curses and insults are wrong and no one should use them in their speeches or writings. Always try to leave individuals and personalities alone. You should logically study policies, lines, and methods, and you should condemn through logic and reasoning the distorted and false lines.

He added: At the moment, the biggest asset of Islam and Muslims is unity and harmony, in the same way that at the beginning of the revolution all the forces were moving in the same direction. In the same way today all the strata of the people should maintain unity. They should not expell forces and they should not accuse different individuals, officials and figures with various labels. If through various labels we weaken and expell capable and faithful individuals, useful sources of society will gradually be wasted.

The deputy leader added: Those gentlemen and clergymen who have occasionally raised certain questions about the revolution or perhaps believe that a revolution should not be staged in a country [as heard], and that the Lord of the Ages -- may God hasten his auspicious advent -- should come and improve matters, they should not think that if due to a rift, the revolution personalities were to fail, God forbid, the people would turn to them.

Nowadays, the world situation is such that if this revolution — which is based on Islam and the Koran and whose pioneers were the clergy and the great leader — were to fail, our enemies would not differentiate between the various classes, the clergy, or the people. They would take their revenge on everybody. They would not allow Islam to be implemented in this country for many years.

If you value Islam and the clergy, you should preserve unity and coordination. No one should expect his own ideas to be implemented in society. If you have anything to say, say it. But do not expect your remarks to prevail. If everyone were to pursue his own ideas, the revolution would fail. You should know that creating a rift would, first of all, harm the people themselves.

He added: This way of thinking, especially concerning the issue of elections, has resulted in certain differences among the various classes of the nation and even local clergymen, in various areas. If you consider some countries which do not even believe in Islam, if elections are held and a person elected as president or a member of parliament, as it were, the previous president or member of parliament congratulate him, and even cooperate with him and defend the interests of their country.

While, if our aim is Islam, piety, and righteousness, if a person is successful in an election, we should not go around creating difficulties and differences. Justice dictates that we should contact them and cooperate with them. Otherwise, it would mean the people are immature, or self-centered.

He said: In the Qasi'ah sermon, in Nahj al-Balaghan, His Excellency 'Ali -- peace be upon him -- says regarding the importance of unity: Behold the condition of individuals and nations who were before you and bore the heavy burden of oppression, whom the pharaohs enslaved, subjected to difficult punishments, gave the people the bitter taste of life, and those who were always defeated and had no way out. Until God saw the resistance and self-sacrifice of those nations for the love of God and saw that they did not sin for fear of God, God's blessings covered them, and they were triumphant and reached a state they had never imagined. 'Ali, peace be upon him, then said: When the people were united, their hands together and their swords raised toward their common enemy, when they were far-sighted and had a common aim, God gave them strength and they ruled. But, when unity turned into rift and kindness into pessimism, God took away greatness, glory, and abundance, and their story was recorded in history as a lesson.

He added: I pray to God Almighty for greater unity of expression among the various classes of the people and that with unity and solidarity, the world Muslims regain their lost glory.

Finally, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri prayed for victory for the combatants on the fronts in Iran, Lebanon, Palestine, and Afghanistan, and for good health and long life for the great leader of the Islamic revolution.

According to this report, this morning, Post, Telegraph and Telephone Minister Gharazi, accompanied by some of the brothers and the communications company, met and conferred with the deputy leader.

**Khalkhali Interviewed on U.S. 'Terrorism'**
*LD120151 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Apr 87*

[Text] Tehran, 11 Apr (JANA) — Brother Sadeq Khalkhali, deputy chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Iranian Consultative Assembly, has praised the bold revolutionary stances of the brother leader of the great 1 September revolution.

In an interview with JANA correspondent in Tehran, Brother Khalkhali said: We have affirmed, following the failed U.S.-NATO barbaric aggression against the people of the Jamahiriyah, the unity of Iran with the Libyan Arab people and its siding with them. We have also visited the Jamahiriyah at the head of an Iranian delegation to express our unity and support.

He affirmed that the U.S. aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriyah was a NATO aggression and that the U.S. Administration was not alone in launching this aggression against Libya but was supported by a number of European countries -- headed by the British Government -- since the attacking U.S. planes took off from U.S. offensive bases in Britain during their aggression against the Libyan people.

He affirmed that our brothers in Libya were not daunted by the aggression and have faced up to it with courage, thereby aborting the terroristic designs that were directed against their aspirations.

He said that the United States was a bloodthirsty wolf and that it was fallen deep into terrorism, aggression, and blood and that it cannot tolerate freedom or independence for peoples but tries by all means and plots to strike at the freedom of Libya and Iran with a view to tying them to the bandwagon of imperialism.

We in Iran raise the slogan of death for America, he said, and there in Libya, the Libyan people also raise this slogan. We affirm our independence and our strength through this slogan.

He added: America uses aggression against us in order to paralyze our will and prevent us from raising this slogan, but it has not succeeded in achieving its desire.

Khalkhali said that the U.S. Administration was an oppressive, aggressive, and criminal tool of terrorism, adding that the Reagan administration had launched its failed aggression on the people of the Jamahiriyah with a view to bringing them to their knees, as it imagined, because they stood against the U.S.-Zionist designs as well as against all imperialist and reactionary plans.

He affirmed the aggressive, terroristic nature of the United States pointing out that the U.S. Administration will continue its aggression and terrorism against the peoples and will persist in its violation of international laws and usages unless the efforts of the free men of the world rally together to check U.S. terrorism.

**Battalion Leaves for Warfronts From Saveh**
*NC140721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 14 Apr 87*

[Text] On the auspicious birthday of the promised Al-Mahdi, the imam of the ages, A.S., and in continuation of the dispatch of the Imam of the Ages Corps to the fronts, a battalion consisting of combat and specialized forces, both redispatched and newly trained men, as well as students from the Saveh Teacher's Training Center, was warmly seen off by the Saveh residents. The battalion marched along the city's main avenues on its way to the warfront with the Zionist enemy.

**Further Reportage on Operations in Gulf War**

**'Karbala'-8' Results Noted**
*NC130741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Apr 87*

[Text] One of the commanders of operations at the Khatem ol-Anbiya' Headquarters has elaborated on the results of the "Karbala'-8" operations and its objectives. He said: During these operations, the Islamic combatants crossed the strongest defense lines of the Zionist enemy and succeeded in destroying 20-100 percent of more than 18 infrantry brigades, as well as five armored and mechanized brigades.

In these victorious operations, which were carried out by the people's forces together with the selfless combatants, more than 12,000 enemy troops were killed or wounded. Among those killed were 6 brigade commanders, 20 battalion commanders, and 80 regiment commanders. More than 270 enemy personnel were taken prisoner, including two staff colonels, five lieutenant colonels, five majors, scores of other officers, and NCO's.

Speaking on the Islamic forces' strength in continuing the numerous operations in various sectors of the front and their extensive destruction of Iraqi equipment and forces, he said: With the fire of the Islamic forces, 130 tanks and vehicles, 150 APC's, and 40 engineering units of the enemy were destroyed. Twenty tanks and vehicles, 30 APC's, and 300 mortar launchers, as well as a considerable quantity of light weapons and communications equipment, were captured completely intact.

The commander announced: The criminal Iraqi ruling regime made repeated attempts to attack the operational sector of "Karbala'-8" with chemical bombs, but it was foiled each time by the vigilance of our chemical defense forces. In addition, he said that the number of enemy aircraft and helicopters downed in the "Karbala'-8" operations now totaled 10.

The commander lauded the valor of the selfless combatants of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Ground Forces, the heroic

Construction Jihad personnel, and the valiant pioneering pilots of the Air Force and the Army Aviation Corps.

He also requested that the people from the various levels of Iranian society join the ranks of the Saheb al-Zaman Corps in order to present more triumphs of the Islamic combatants and a further destruction of the criminal regime ruling over Baghdad to the martyr-nurturing nation.

**Communique No 2,805**

*LD131540 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 87*

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — The Iraqi regime again launched a chemical attack on Iranian positions in the 'Nim Istgah-e Navad' theater, southern fronts, early Saturday, said a military communique here Monday.

Communique number 2805, released by the Joint Staff Command of Iran's Armed Forces, said that Iranian artillery fire inflicted substantial losses in men and equipment on Iraqi troops throughout the fronts Sunday.

Muslim forces of Iran shelled Iraqi armoured and logistical columns in Naft-e Shah, Sumar and Qasr-e Shirin, western fronts, Sunday destroying 3 enemy tanks, one truck and one munitions dump.

An Iranian patrol convoy seized a large amount of Iraqi military and telecommunication equipment in Hajj 'Umran, northwestern fronts, yesterday.

Exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the fronts Sunday raging somewhat more heavily in Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar, Talayeh and east of Basra.

Iraqi engineering operations were halted by Iranian artillery fire throughout the fronts Sunday. The Iranian Muslim combatants also disrupted movement of Iraqi motorized columns in Yebis and Chazabeh, southern fronts.

Iranian Navy gunboats intercepted six warships and gunboats sailing under different flags in the Strait of Hormuz Sunday but did not find any suspicious cases. They also intercepted and inspected one cargo ship Monday morning but allowed it to continue voyage after being satisfied it was not carrying any cargo for Iraq, the communique concluded.

**Iraqi Landing Platforms Shelled**

*LD132119 Tehran IRNA in English 2100 GMT 13 Apr 87*

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., April 13, IRNA — Heavy Iranian artillery fire on Iraq's Al-'amyah and Al-Bakr platforms in the northern tip of the Persian Gulf Sunday set ablaze parts of them, preventing the enemy from landing troops there.

An Iraqi munitions dump and one anti-aircraft gun on Al-'Amyah platform were also set ablaze by Iranian artillery fire as a result of which heavy smoke from the exploding ammunition blanketed parts of regional space.